

NEW BAGS AND PURSES

Diminutive Proportions the Most Distinctive Note.

Despite Small Size They Contain Compartments Combining Usefulness With Ornamentation.

A handbag or purse is an important accessory of the modern woman's outfit. The French woman looks upon this article principally for its decorative value, while her American sister considers it more from the standpoint of utility.

The most distinctive note in the new purses lies in their diminutive proportions, but despite their small size they contain numerous necessary compartments, thus combining usefulness with ornamentation.

To achieve the compact effect mentioned above without sacrificing the various essential compartments, designers of bags have been forced to tax their ingenuity to the utmost. That they have succeeded in their task is evident from the lovely things now being offered.

There are bags in pouch shapes, considerably smaller than the purses of past seasons; bags with drawstrings, and last, but perhaps best liked, the envelope purse. The latter is being shown in numerous different shapes, the square and oblong effects being unusually prominent.

In bags evolved from dress materials, duvetyne and faille silk as well as cre and satin striped duvetyne are in the vanguard. Velvet and moire, although used to some extent, both seem to have been relegated to a less prominent place.

For, too, plays a large part in purses. Not only are entire bags made from it, but those of silk or duvetyne have fur applied as a trimming. This is especially true of the belt of the moire, which has been used in every conceivable way on this season's clothes.

One model of tan duvetyne has the

NAVY AND GRAY COMBINATION



Navy and Gray Duvetyne Combined in an Original Manner Contribute to the Distinctive Smartness of this Winsome Coat.

SMART GIRLISH DRESSES AND HATS

Tendency to Use Big Gashes on Afternoon and Evening Attire—Demand for Fur Turbans.

On the more girlish evening and afternoon dresses, notes a Paris fashion writer, there is a tendency to use big gashes of tulle or of chiffon liberally furnished with beves and ends, regardless of any type of pattern. They suit the gown and the wearer—that is all. And that they succeed in doing admirably. Here again the sack and its ends are apt to supply the only sparkle of color on the whole, the rest of the gown being either of white or of black and serving merely as a background for the display.

The habit of placing one big flower at the side of the waistline is another one that has found great favor with designers. It is apt to be very much of a modern art flower with single huge petals made of velvet in startling colors. On an evening gown, the flower often repeats a suggestion of color in another part of the gown and by that process makes the color take a most effective position in the whole design.

Hats of the middle season are also things of compromise; many of the extraordinary shapes that threatened once passed away. The compromise usually leaves us with the points that we liked most.

The little fur turbans are to be greatly in demand, especially for wear with those suits and wraps that are trimmed with fur. A matching toque of fur helps to heighten the effect of the trimming and keep the whole co-

for fringe projecting from folds, while on another it is seen beneath the frame and allowed to cover a considerable portion of the bag.

Broadtail and baby lamb are frequently used for the envelope shapes, while moleskin, which is more pliable, finds a place in the pouchy effects and drawstring bags.

BLOUSE EFFECT THE FEATURE



This Charming Afternoon Dress of Georgette With Long Waisted Blouse Effect, Which is Caught at Each Side and Tied in a Long Bow, is Given a Gay Note of Cheerfulness by its Color of Gold With Green and Red Hand-Embroidered Motifs.

Revival of Hair Bows. Hair bows are found to be reviving, despite the prevalence of bobbed heads, and buyers have put in stocks for the school trade. Both plaids and stripes are chosen. In narrow ribbons, grosgrains, three-quarters to two and one-half inches wide are still leading. As to colors other than black, which is said to be more in demand than ever, the fuchsias and purples stand out pre-eminently. Aside from these, the principal activity is in brown and black.

Steels in Brassieres. A good way to prevent the steels in brassieres from breaking through is to stitch a piece of white binding tape on the wrong side of the brassiere over the steels. This keeps them from breaking through and they wear twice as long. It also preserves the other undergarments and looks neat on the right side.

Hats Draped With Lace. Many hats show no other trimming but elaborate veils. Large shapes in black velvet or hatters' plush are draped with black lace in Spanish style, the lace usually being draped over the shoulder.

Furs Have Appeared. Fur-bordered and fur-collared suits and dresses are appearing. A bright red duvetyne, bordered with black caracul, was seen recently.

FOR THE GROWING DAUGHTER

Skirts May Be Arranged to Be Lowered; Finish Shoulders of Waist Without Sewing Up.

When little daughters outgrow their petticoats so rapidly that another seems all the time making new ones, try finishing the shoulders of the waist without sewing them up; that is, make shoulder-straps, lapping them at the top and closing with buttons and buttonholes. It is then easy to let the skirts down by adjusting the straps. Instead of buttoning, a small clasp pin may be used to fasten them. This is a far better plan than to turn down some of the material where the skirt is sewed to the waist. Another very good plan which may be used in conjunction with the open shoulders, is to make a wide hem and run a tuck on the wrong side of it, which will take up a part of the hem; then, when it is desired to lengthen the skirt you have only to pull out the tuck.

MISUSING GRADE NOT PROFITABLE

Misbranding Frequently Occurs Through Ignorance, Rather Than Intent to Cheat.

CAUSES OF IMPROPER GRADING

Specialists Point Out That Grower or Shipper Who Ships Inferior Farm Produce Soon Learns Error of His Way.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Sixty per cent of the commercial potato crop in the United States is now bought and sold upon the basis of United States potato grades, according to the bureau of markets and crop estimates, United States Department of Agriculture, and every producer contributing to that quality of graded stock is vitally concerned with the elimination of dishonest grading practices. Growers and shippers whose honesty cannot be relied upon soon find



This Sack, Labeled "U. S. Grade No. 1," Contained Run Stock Shown in the Foreground.

it difficult to market their crops anywhere, for the news that they are undependable travels quickly in marketing circles. But in its larger aspect as concerning the whole body of producers and shippers who conduct their business on a basis of co-operation with the dealer, the misuse of a grade is a really serious matter for it tends to jeopardize the mutual feeling of confidence which is the very essence of business dealings.

Flagrant Case of Misbranding. Several instances of the misuse of United States potato grades have come to the attention of the department. In New Jersey a growers' organization was found placing in sacks labeled "U. S. Grade No. 1" potatoes that were actually field run of poor quality. Fully 25 per cent of the potatoes in each bag were culls and only a small percentage of the remaining 75 per cent would have graded No. 1.

A short time ago a jobber in a southern city ordered a car of U. S. Grade No. 1 Round Whites from a shipper in an northern state. Upon arrival, inspection showed that the two top layers of sacks contained stock that was sound and up to the grade requirements in every respect. But the potatoes in the bottom layers of sacks were badly smeared with dry rot from contact with decayed stock, these layers evidently being of stock that had been reconditioned at shipping points. The potatoes had to be resorted at the receiving point, and the shipper suffered a heavy monetary loss.

Blemished Stock Picked Out.

In a trip through the Minnesota potato district a representative of the department recently reported that in one house where a grading machine of the shaking screen type was used the screen was padded with burlap, leaving only about one and one-half feet of screen at one end uncovered. The manager stated that this was to prevent bruising the stock, and he seemed to be much surprised when it was pointed out that the burlap interfered with the proper sizing of the potatoes.

It was also reported that in some instances shippers were of the opinion that No. 1 stock was procured simply by running the potatoes through a sizing machine. In these cases it was necessary to call attention to the fact that blemished stock must be culled out by hand; also that when there is a heavy run of undersized stock, much of it may be carried over the grade if the potatoes are run through too rapidly.

Specifications of the federal grades can be had upon application to the bureau of markets and crop estimates, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. The bureau will also be glad to advise growers and shippers with regard to detailed grading methods.

SOILS NEED STABLE MANURE

Fertilizer Loosens Up Clay and Assists Sand to Retain Moisture Needed by Plants.

The chief virtue of sandy soil is that the roots of plants can pass through it readily; its chief fault is that it dries out too quickly. Clay soil holds water well, but it tends to pack and harden. Both types of soil need stable manure—it loosens up clay and helps sand to hold moisture.

SUGAR BEET CULTURE HAS LARGE GROWTH

Farmers Received \$99,000,000 for Crop in 1920.

Any Fertile Soil Capable of Producing Good Yields of Other Crops Will, If Properly Handled, Prove Satisfactory.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The sugar-beet industry of the United States produced more than 1,000,000 tons of sugar and the 100 factories, 97 of which were in operation in 15 states, paid American farmers more than \$99,000,000 for their beets in 1920.

In a comprehensive new bulletin, No. 998, "The Sugar Beet Industry in the United States," the United States Department of Agriculture says that almost any fertile soil capable of producing good yields of other crops will, if properly handled, produce good sugar beets. This statement, however, is restricted by considerations of climate, moisture, and topography as related to the question of producing enough beets of the requisite sugar content within reasonable hauling distance to maintain a sugar-beet factory.

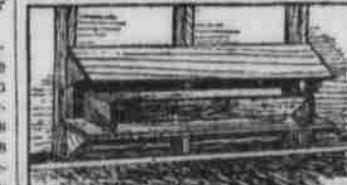
The bulletin reviews the history of the sugar-beet industry from the first mill, built in 1870 at Alvarado, Cal.; analyzes soil, climate and topographic requirements; and deals at length with the necessary equipment, best methods of planting and cultivation; the important relation of the sugar-beet to the live stock industry; the management of parallel and rotating crops; the labor problem; insect and disease enemies of sugar beets; and the business of selling beets to the sugar manufacturers. "The successful production of sugar beets on any farm depends to a great extent upon the temperament of the farmer and upon his attitude toward the production of this crop," says the bulletin, adding that the man who handles cows, especially dairy cows, is more inclined to take up the growing of such an intensive crop as sugar beets and is more apt to succeed in this line than the grain or forage crop man.

A list of more than fifty department publications on different phases of the beet-sugar industry is included in the bulletin, which may be had free upon application to the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

KEEP DRINKING WATER CLEAN

Overhanging Strip Prevents Fowls From Roosting on Edge or Getting into Trough.

To keep drinking water clean, provide a low shelf on the inside of the poultry house for the water trough and an overhanging strip, as shown in the sketch. The wood strip is fastened just far enough above the top of the trough to allow the chickens to drink easily, but prevents them from roosting there, or getting into the trough. Pans or basins can be used with the



Wooden Strip Keeps Fowls Out of Water.

same arrangement, although if a trough is made for the purpose, it will fit in better and, during the winter months, the ice will be forced upward and there will be no danger of breakage. This arrangement will be found efficient for feeding the flock hot mash and other feeds, also.—Dale H. Van Horn of Nebraska, in the Farm Journal.

CLEAN UP ALL GARDEN TRASH

Insects and Disease Spores Live Over Winter in Stalks, Vines and Other Rubbish.

Much of the success of next year's garden depends on cleaning up the trash left from this year's crop, says the United States Department of Agriculture. Insects and disease spores live over the winter in stalks, vines, and stubble. Weeds and vegetable debris should be raked into piles and burned or carried off as soon as it is convenient to do so. Pieces of cabbage, carrots, potatoes, and other vegetables which have been left on the ground in the harvest should be raked up and destroyed to avoid attracting insects and rabbits. The rabbits, tempted by these titbits, may remain to bark the fruit trees and damage bushes. Time given to this work at a period of year when other matters are not pressing will be well repaid in the spring and summer.

SODIUM FLUORIDE GETS LICE

Mixed With Road Dust It Has Been Found to Be an Excellent Remedy by Experts.

A combination of sodium fluoride and road dust, mixed one part of fluoride to four parts of dust, is an excellent remedy for body lice on fowls, according to investigations by poultry experts at the University of California. Sodium fluoride costs 40 cents a pound and that quantity is sufficient to treat 100 hens.



Never say "Aspirin" without saying "Bayer."

WARNING! Unless you see name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting genuine Aspirin prescribed by physicians over 21 years and proved safe by millions for

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Toothache Neuralgia Neuritis
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Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proper directions.

Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets—Bottles of 24 and 100—All druggists. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monocristalline Salicylic Acid.

STUNG FOR THE LAST TIME

Never Again, Says This Marine, When He Thinks of That Four-Dollar Taxi Bill.

"What's all your hurry?" asked one marine of another who was hurrying down the street in Washington. "Oh, nothing in particular," said the grrr, "only the other night I taken my girl to the movies."

"Yes, yes, go on!"

"She was wearing a brand new pair of shoes and when she gets inside the theater her feet starts to ache and she takes her shoes off."

"Ah, ha! The plot thickens!"

"Well, when she gets her shoes off, she can't get 'em on again, and after the show it cost me four bucks to get her home in a taxi."

"Stung!" said the interested friend.

"What are you going to do about it?"

"I'm going down to the five-and-ten-cent store to buy her a shoe-horn. Safety-first!"—The Leatherneck.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Never Suspect It

Applicants for Insurance Often Rejected.

Judging from reports from druggists who are constantly in direct touch with the public, there is one preparation that has been very successful in overcoming these conditions. The mild and healing influence of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its remarkable record of success.

An examining physician for one of the prominent Life Insurance Companies, in an interview on the subject, made the astonishing statement that one reason why so many applicants for insurance are rejected is because kidney trouble is so common to the American people, and the large majority of those whose applications are declined do not even suspect that they have the disease.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is on sale at all drug stores in bottles of two sizes, medium and large. However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.

Further Training.

"I understand you have a new reporter on the Chiggersville Clarion."

"Yes," said the editor.

"How is his work?"

"Pretty fair for a beginner. He writes a snappy birth notice, but is a trifle weak on deaths and funerals. I'm thinking of sending him out to the cemetery to improve his style by reading the epitaphs on tombstones."

MOTHER! CLEAN

CHILD'S BOWELS WITH CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP

Even a sick child loves the "fruit" taste of "California Fig Syrup." If the little tongue is coated, or if your child is listless, cross, feverish, full of cold, or has colic, give a teaspoonful to cleanse the liver and bowels. In a few hours you can see for yourself how thoroughly it works all the constipation poison, sour bile and waste out of the bowels, and you have a well, playful child again.

Millions of mothers keep "California Fig Syrup" handy. They know a teaspoonful today saves a sick child tomorrow. Ask your druggist for genuine "California Fig Syrup" which has directions for babies and children of all ages printed on bottle. Mother! You must say "California" or you may get an imitation fig syrup.—Advertisement.

Great Discovery.

First Professor (in high-powered motor car)—We've got it at last!
Second Professor—Got w-what?
First Professor—Perpetual motion—I can't stop.

Many a bad man has been cowed by the milk of human kindness.

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FOR SHIRTS COLLARS CUFFS AND FINE LINEN

Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION

BELL'S 6 BELL'S Hot water Sure Relief

BELL'S 25¢ and 75¢ Packages, Everywhere

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When the body begins to stiffen and movement becomes painful it is usually an indication that the kidneys are out of order. Keep these organs healthy by taking

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PARKER'S HAIR BALM
Restores Color and
Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair
and It Does It Quickly.
Beware of cheap imitations.
Harris Chemical Works, Pittsburgh, Pa.

HINDERCORNS
Removes Corns, Calluses, etc., along all pain, restores comfort to the feet, makes walking easy. In 30¢ and 50¢ packages. Harris Chemical Works, Pittsburgh, Pa.

No Soap Better For Your Skin Than Cuticura

Sap 25c, Ointment 25 and 50c, Tablets 25c.

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